

§ 578.11

(b) *Description.* A cross of bronze 2 inches in height and $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches in width with an eagle on the center and a scroll below the eagle bearing the inscription "For Valor." On the reverse, the center of the cross is circled by a wreath. The cross is suspended by a ring from moired silk ribbon, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of a band of red ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch), white ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), blue (1-inch), white ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), and red ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch). (Sec. 3742, 70A Stat. 215; 10 U.S.C. 3742)

§ 578.11 Distinguished Service Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* (1) The Distinguished Service Medal was established by Act of Congress on July 9, 1918 (10 U.S.C. 3743). It is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Army, has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. Exceptional performance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

(2) For service not related to actual war the term "duty of great responsibility" applies to a narrower range of positions than in time of war and requires evidence of conspicuously significant achievement. However, justification of the award may accrue by virtue of exceptionally meritorious service in a succession of high positions of great importance.

(3) Awards may be made to persons other than members of the Armed Forces of the United States for wartime services only, and then only under exceptional circumstances with the express approval of the President, in each case.

(b) *Description.* The coat of arms of the United States in bronze surrounded by a circle of dark-blue enamel $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, bearing the inscription "For Distinguished Service MCMXVIII." On the reverse, a blank scroll upon a trophy of flags and weapons. The medal is suspended by a bar from a moired silk ribbon, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of a bank of scarlet ($\frac{5}{8}$ -inch), a stripe of dark-blue ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), a band of white ($\frac{5}{8}$ -inch), a stripe of dark-blue

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($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), and a band of scarlet ($\frac{5}{16}$ -inch). (Sec. 3743, 70A Stat. 216; 10 U.S.C. 3743).

§ 578.12 Silver Star.

(a) *Criteria.* The Silver Star was established by Act of Congress July 9, 1918 (amended by Act of July 25, 1963, 10 U.S.C. 3746). It is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Army, is cited for gallantry in action against an enemy of the United States while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force, or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party. The required gallantry, while of lesser degree than that required for the Distinguished Service Cross, must nevertheless have been performed with marked distinction. It is also awarded upon letter application to Commander, USA HRC (see § 578.3(c)), to those individuals who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Army, received a citation for gallantry in action in World War I published in orders issued by a headquarters commanded by a general officer.

(b) *Description.* A bronze star $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumscribing diameter. In the center thereof is a $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch diameter raised silver star, the center lines of all rays of both stars coinciding. The reverse has the inscription "For Gallantry in Action." The star is suspended by a rectangular-shaped metal loop with corners rounded from a moired silk ribbon $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of stripes of blue ($\frac{3}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{3}{64}$ -inch), blue ($\frac{7}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{7}{32}$ -inch), red ($\frac{7}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{7}{32}$ -inch), blue ($\frac{7}{32}$ -inch), white ($\frac{3}{64}$ -inch), and blue ($\frac{3}{32}$ -inch). (Sec. 3746, 70A Stat. 216; 10 U.S.C. 3746)

§ 578.13 Legion of Merit.

The Legion of Merit was established by Act of Congress July 20, 1942 (10 U.S.C. 1121). It is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation